

Coast Guard, DHS

§ 162.028-5

wire braid or other conducting material for conducting static charges occurring at the discharge nozzle back to the body of the extinguisher.

(i) [Reserved]

(j) *Dry chemical type.* (1) [Reserved]

(2) Every dry chemical stored pressure type portable fire extinguisher, i.e., one which employs a single chamber for both the dry chemical and expellant gas, shall be fitted with a pressure gauge or device to show visual indication of whether or not the pressure in the chamber is in the operating range.

(k) *Toxic extinguishing agents.* Every portable fire extinguisher shall contain only agents which qualify for the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., toxicity rating of Group 5 or Group 6, and which in normal fire extinguishing use do not generate decomposition products in concentrations hazardous to life.

(l) *Gauge.* Every pressure gauge used on a portable fire extinguisher shall have an accuracy of at least 2 percent of the scale range for the middle half of the scale conforming to ASME Grade B commercial accuracy. The gauge when new shall be watertight, i.e., with the connection capped or plugged, no water shall penetrate to the interior of the case during submergence one foot below the surface of water for a period of two hours. The gauge shall be constructed of corrosion-resistant materials, so that the pointer or face lettering will not be obliterated by the action of salt water if some leakage should occur after rough handling or extended periods of service. The gauge, when attached to the fire extinguisher, shall pass the salt spray and vibration tests prescribed by § 162.028-3 (c)(1) and (e).

(m) *Fire tests.* In addition to the usual fire tests conducted to determine the suitability and adequacy of portable fire extinguishers, additional fire tests, such as those described in National Bureau of Standards Building Materials and Structures Report 150, issued June 14, 1957, may be employed in determining the suitability for "marine type" listing and labeling.

(n) *Additional tests.* Every portable extinguisher may be additionally examined and tested to establish its reliability and effectiveness in accordance

with the intent of this specification for a "marine type" portable fire extinguisher when considered necessary by the Coast Guard or by the recognized laboratory.

[CGFR 60-36, 25 FR 10640, Nov. 5, 1960, as amended by CGFR 62-17, 27 FR 9046, Sept. 11, 1962; CGFR 56-28, 29 FR 12726, Sept. 9, 1964; CGFR 64-67, 29 FR 14742, Oct. 29, 1964; CGD 72-214R, 38 FR 6880, Mar. 14, 1973; CGD 73-73R, 38 FR 27354, Oct. 3, 1973]

§ 162.028-4 Marine type label.

(a) In addition to all other marking, every portable extinguisher shall bear a label containing the "marine type" listing manifest issued by a recognized laboratory. This label will include the classification of the extinguisher in accordance with the Coast Guard classification system, and the Coast Guard approval number, thus: "Marine Type USCG Type _____, Size _____, Approval No. 162.028/_____." All such labels are to be obtained from the recognized laboratory and will remain under its control until attached to product found acceptable under its listing and labeling program.

(b) All such labels are to be obtained only from the recognized laboratory and will remain under its control until attached to product found acceptable under its inspection and labeling program.

[CGFR 60-36, 25 FR 10640, Nov. 5, 1960, as amended by CGFR 64-19, 29 FR 7360, June 5, 1964]

§ 162.028-5 Independent laboratories: Listing.

The following have met the standards under § 159.101-7 for listing as an independent laboratory to perform or supervise approval or production inspections or tests of portable fire extinguishers:

(a) For dry chemical, CO₂, water and foam type portable fire extinguishers:

(1) Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., mailing address: P.O. Box 247, Northbrook, Illinois 60062.

(2) Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada, mailing address: 7 Crouse Rd, Scarborough, Ontario, M1R 3A9, Canada.

(b) For halon type fire extinguishers: